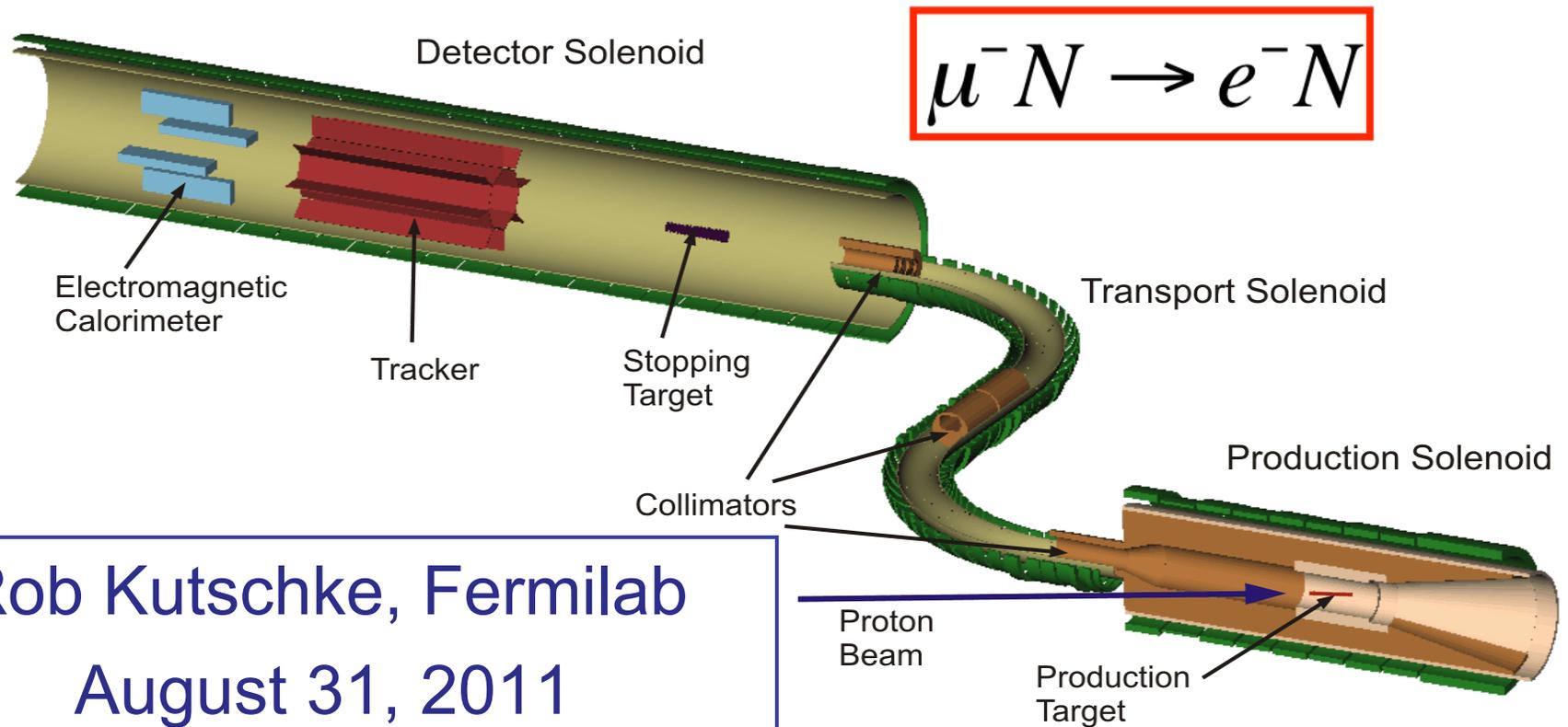


Mu2e-doc-1841-v1



The Mu2e Experiment at Fermilab



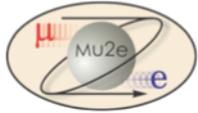
Rob Kutschke, Fermilab

August 31, 2011

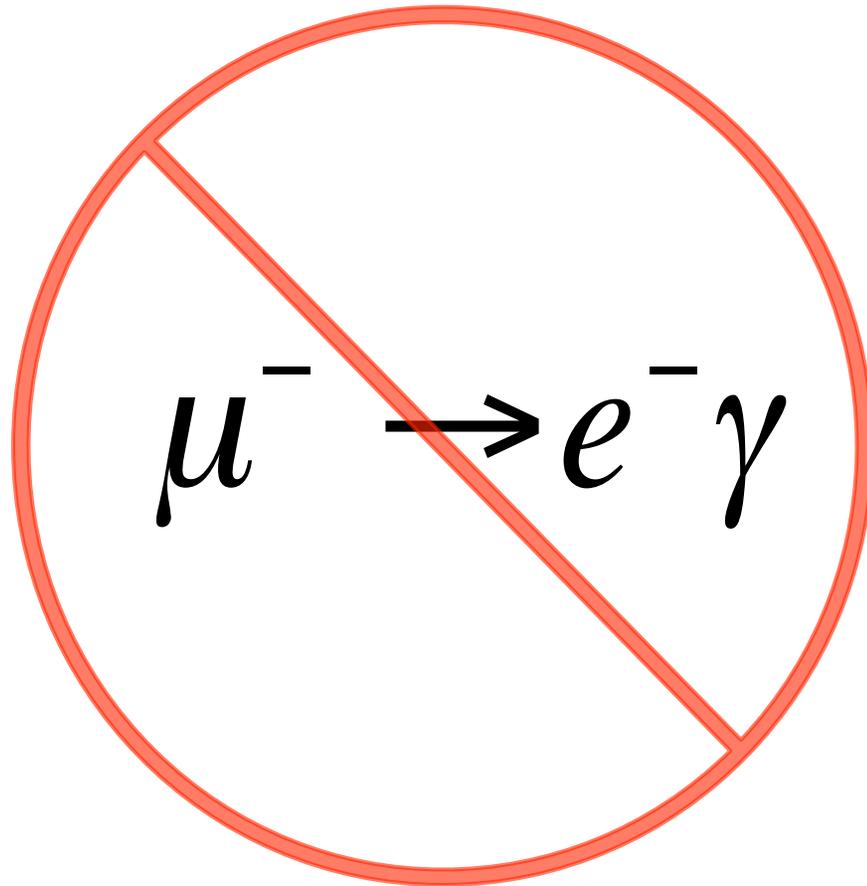
Physics in Collision

Vancouver, BC

<http://mu2e.fnal.gov>

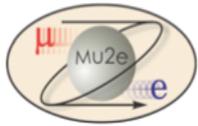


What we are not doing ...



- MEG is underway:
 - <http://meg.web.psi.ch>
- Previous best:
 - [MEGA in SPIRES](#)
- Mu2e is doing:



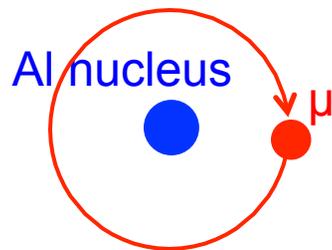


μ to e Conversion at Mu2e



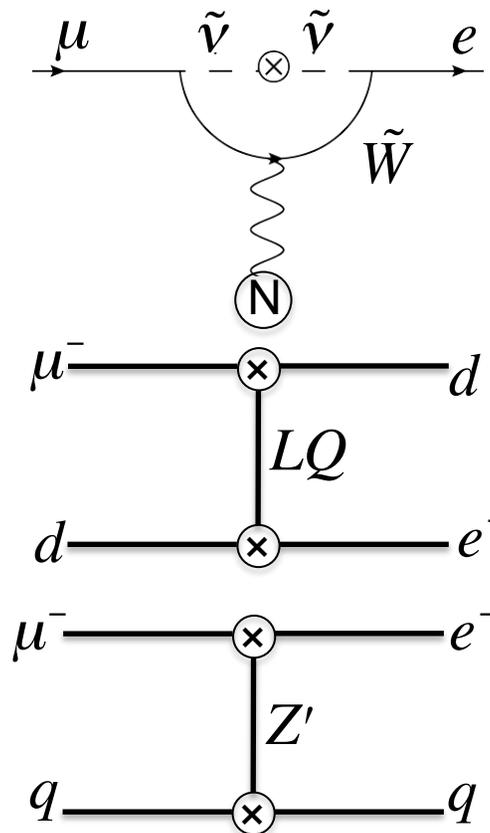
Initial State

- Muonic aluminium



- Bohr radius: ≈ 20 fm
- Nuclear radius: ≈ 4 fm
- Lifetime: 864 ns

New Physics

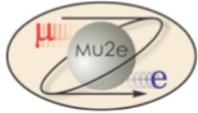


- Coherent = no nuclear breakup!

Final State

- No neutrinos
- 2-body
- Recoiling, intact, unobserved nucleus
- Mono-energetic e^-
 - $E=104.97$ MeV

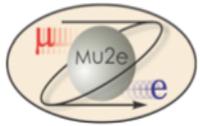




What do We Measure

$$R_{\mu e} = \frac{\Gamma(\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow e^- + (A, Z))}{\Gamma(\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow \nu_\mu + (A, Z - 1))}$$

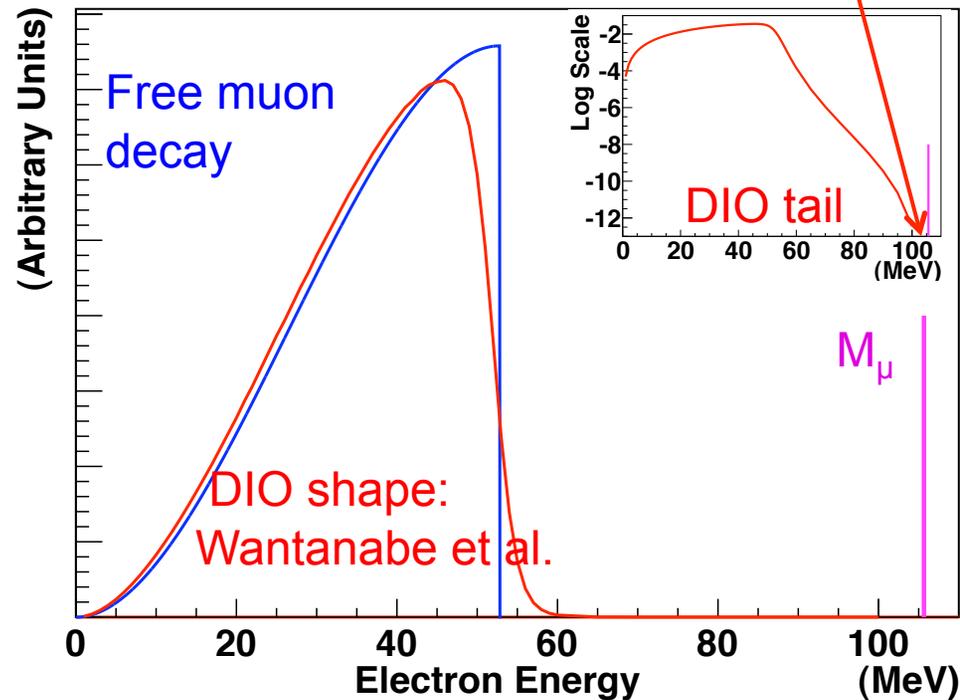
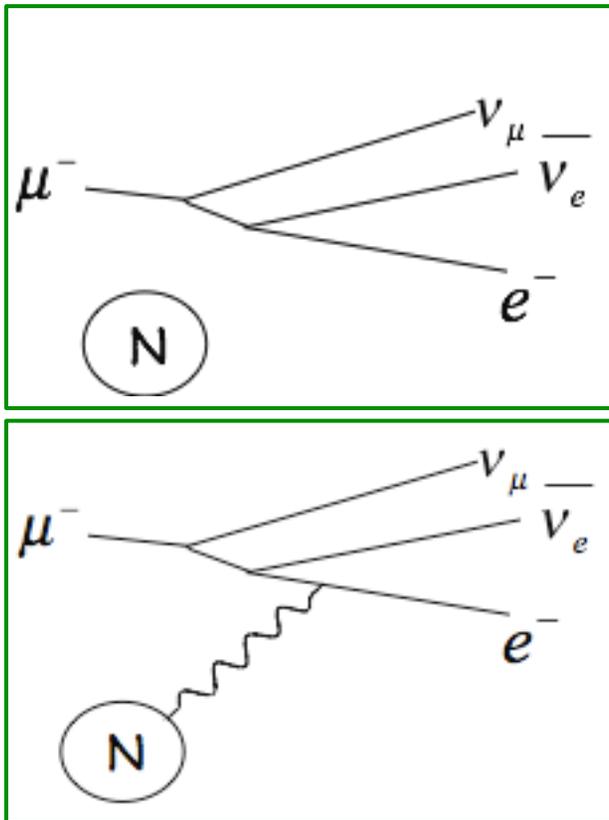
- Denominator: normal muon nuclear capture.
 - Count the number of stopped muons, using muonic X-ray lines.
- SM rate is non-zero but is immeasurably small.
- Any observation is evidence for physics beyond the Standard Model.
 - Sensitive to new mass scales up to $O(10,000 \text{ TeV})$.
- Previous best: Sindrum II
- An earlier experiment: TRIUMF-104 (TRIUMF TPC)

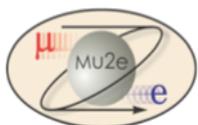


Decay-in-Orbit: Irreducible Background

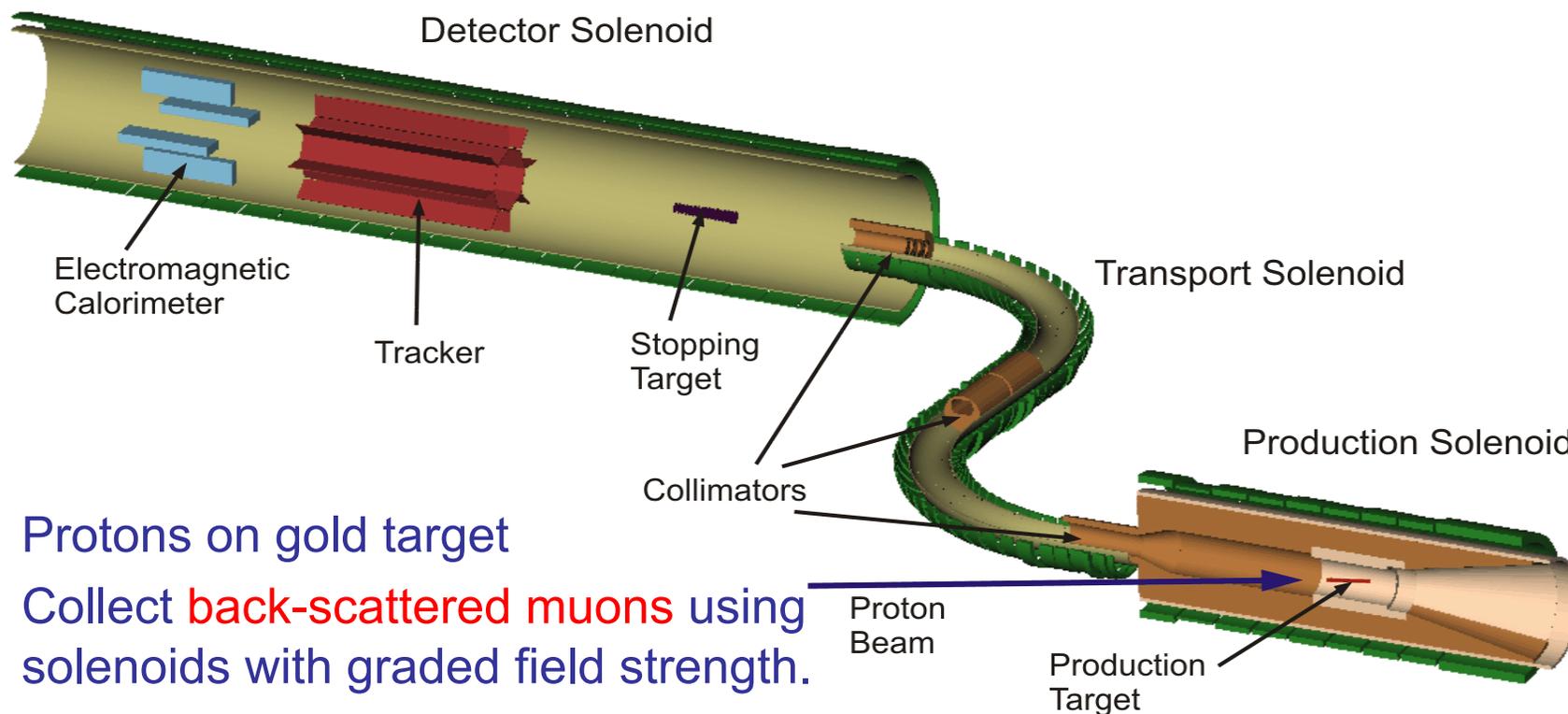


Decay of muonic aluminium:
40% decay in orbit (DIO)

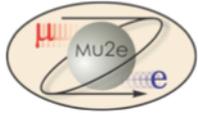




Making Muonic Al



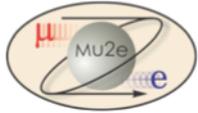
- Protons on gold target
- Collect **back-scattered muons** using solenoids with graded field strength.
- Transport muons to thin foils stopping targets.
- Many non-muons arrive in time with muons: **prompt backgrounds**.
- Lifetime of muonic aluminium is 864 ns
 - **Wait for prompt backgrounds to decay!**



A Cartoon of Mu2e



- 1) Make a low momentum muon beam.
- 2) Shoot it at target of many thin Al foils.
- 3) Some muons will range out in the first foil, some in the next foil, ...
- 4) Stopped muons will be captured to form muonic atoms.
- 5) Wait until the prompt backgrounds decay away.
- 6) Measure the energy spectrum of electrons that escape the foils.
 - Using standard HEP techniques: straw tracker and crystal calorimeter
- 7) Is there an excess at the DIO electron endpoint energy?
- 8) Measure/estimate backgrounds.
- 9) Systematics, Systematics and more systematics.



Sensitivity, Schedule ...



- For a 2 year run:
 - Expect $< 0.17 \pm 0.7$ background events in the signal region.
 - $R_{\mu e} \approx 2.3 \times 10^{-17}$ single event sensitivity.
 - $R_{\mu e} < 6 \times 10^{-17}$ limit at 90% C.L.
 - 10,000 \times better than previous limit (SINDRUM II).
 - Sensitive to masses up to $O(10,000 \text{ TeV})$.
 - For SUSY visible at the LHC: $R_{\mu e} \approx O(10^{-15})$
 - Expect 40 events on a background of 0.17 ± 0.7
- Working schedule:
 - CD-1 review this fall
 - Start data taking in 2018.
- See the poster.
- Stay tuned: <http://mu2e.fnal.gov>.